

JUDEA
INSURANCE
COMPANY LTD.
THE FIRST ISRAELI
INSURANCE COMPANY
Established 1922

THURSDAY
NOVEMBER 15, 1951

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 40 PRUTA
VOL. XXVII, No. 7409

SCHARF'S
FINE
FURS
CLOTHES
DRESSES
The Pillar, Rehov Jaffa,
Jerusalem

Column One
By
David Courtney

Knesset Debate On Transport

Histadrut Will Take All Steps To Sail Ships

Syrians Refuse Any Parleys With Riley

India Calls For Big-4 Parley

Hundreds of Thousands In Cairo Protest

IF Germany, Japan, why not Spain? The Spanish gap in democracy's rightward tolerance is anomalous. An inconsistent conscience comes pretty near to humbug, and if the geometrical design of our post-war democracy can take a revived Berlin-Tokyo axis, it can take its prolongation to Madrid. The United States realizing that the actual or potential is not a question of morality, has long urged what Mr. Acheson in July described as Spain's "strategic importance to the general defence of Western Europe," whilst Britain and France have wrung their pale hands in moral distaste. Now it begins to look as if "realism" has won the day at least in Britain. Over the winter, by way of government crises and the manipulation of Paul Reynaud and his like, realism may be expected to add French victory to British.

Mr. Stanton Griffis, U.S. Ambassador to Madrid, is now in Paris discussing the whole affair with Mr. Acheson and others, and the Spanish newspapers are already promising a time of American plenty to the hard-pressed workers and peasants to the south. According to the "Economist," Spain's need is upwards of \$500 m. It is a lot of money but the Spanish harbours and air bases are probably worth it, and in any case, Franco knows how to drive a harder bargain now than he could have done in the spring. In the spring it was being said that Spain's economy could not sustain the pressure of widespread hunger and social discontent and that without American support it might collapse, leaving the debris to the forces of revolution — in plain words to Communism, at the very least Socialism.

BUT the situation has changed since then. For the first time since the civil war there seems to have been a good harvest. The wheat crop has been enough to do away with the need to import grain next spring. The olive, sugar beet and potato crops are better than usual. The bigger water supply has meant more electric power for industry. The difference has been little enough; but for a relatively uncomplaining, hardened people to whom droughts and shortages have been the common lot, the improvement is a marked fact from which General Franco can draw the means to bolster up his regime and raise the price of his excellent harbours and air bases. But it remains a poor, a sad country. Congressional sympathy for it will need to be substantial. Its capital development has been retarded by lack of foreign exchange. Its agriculture has had to make do with a miserable one per cent of the national budget and still produce less than it did before 1936. Its public works have stood still before an impassable mountain of deficits.

BRITAIN, France and the Scandinavian countries have always agreed with the Americans that if there should be war, Spanish bases would be almost essential to the waging of it. But they have felt it to be politically and morally dangerous, preferably cover for General Franco's regime during the period of psychological and military preparation for the shooting war. Tacked on to the moralities of successive French governments, there has also been the fear that the Americans might be tempted, in the case of war, to get behind the Pyrenees and work up liberating plans from the Peninsula instead of remaining on the continental land mass, preferably east of the Rhine, and holding off the Russians from there. It is bad enough that they have got North Africa to withdraw to without having Spain as well.

BUT one by one the shuddering notions of national self-interest drop away, and one by one the pricks of conscience grow blunt, and one by one the evils of a few years ago step into the sunlight of our democratic favour. It is no use being sentimental about it. It has been the way of the world and its wars from the beginning.

After Midnight

Copyright 1951 Warren of Columbia. Reprinted with permission of the publisher. All rights reserved.

Full-dress debates will be held in the Knesset on the country's transportation services and on the report of the Parliamentary Inquiry Committee into mistreatment by the police of religious zealots detained in Jaffa camp six months ago.

This was decided upon yesterday by the Knesset acting on motions by Dr. Ben-Zion Avnion (Herut) and Mr. Idov Cohen (Progressive), who asked for the debate on transportation, and by Mr. Yosef Sapir (General Zionists) and Mr. Eliezer Peri (Mapam), who moved the debate on the Jaffa camp.

The Government agreed in principle to both debates but the new Minister of Communications, Mr. D. Z. Pincus, asked for three weeks' grace to permit him to study the transportation problem, while Mr. Ben-Gurion asked for a fortnight's grace for the Jaffa camp debate to permit a Ministerial Committee, appointed to review the report and the evidence, to make its recommendations.

The Knesset yesterday also referred the questions of education in the rise of the electricity rate to appropriate committees. The House rejected the motion by Mr. Meir Wilner (Communist) for a debate on the situation of Arabs in the Triangle area under military rule but took the vote of the statement by Mr. Meir Wilner (Mapam), Chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, that the matter would be discussed in the Committee. By 33 votes to 30, it was decided to discuss proposed income tax reforms within the framework of the budget debate at the end of this month.

Mr. Israel Rokach (General Zionists) urged a full-dress debate and was backed by Dr. Moshe Shertok (Mapam) and the Finance Minister, Mr. Eliezer Kaplan, said the reforms should be discussed during the debate on the budget.

In the voting the first count was 22 to 24 in favour of Mr. Kaplan's motion, but on the second the Government narrowly squeaked through by 24 votes to all members except Mapam and the Orthodox voted for a separate debate.

Civil Damage Suits
A decision was rendered on a motion to discuss an amendment to the Civil Damages Ordinance of 1944 to amend the Government's immunity against civil suits for damage. The vote on the motion was put off yesterday after the Minister of Justice, Dr. Dov Joseph, asked for time to discuss the matter with the Government.

Mr. Ben-Gurion took part in the discussion on the Jaffa camp report. He said although the report had been published months ago, the Government had not been in existence that long. Furthermore, he said, the Cabinet was not obliged to accept and implement the report of the parliamentary commission.

In the discussion of transportation, a criminal investigation against Police Inspector Schur and by punishment which will serve as an example to those who have been or will be found guilty.

In his judgment, the Court President considered it clearly demonstrated that the accused had ordered Constables Klein, Warburg and Zimmermann to ambush Gershon Ritov and Shimon Hinson as the latter left Eastern Haifa Police Station, where they had been detained following a brawl in Spinnery's Cafe in which Schwartzbart had been hurt. "I am convinced that they are guilty," Dr. Halevi said.

"I believe the main points of all the testimony except that of the two accused, and Schur, Yitshaki and Kupper. The Court does not believe Constable Warburg."

Dr. Halevi indicated that it was strange that many potential defence witnesses had not been called by the District Attorney, Mr. E. H. Hadya.

Separate Income Tax Returns for Women

Finance Minister Eliezer Kaplan disclosed in the Knesset yesterday that income tax reforms to be introduced during the next budget debate will allow working women to choose between filing separate returns or joint returns with their husbands.

The decision was taken after a four-hour debate tonight. The nature of the measures contemplated was not disclosed, but it is understood that the Histadrut is prepared to meet force with force, if force should be used to hinder volunteers from boarding the ships.

Meanwhile, unloading from four Shoham ships in Haifa Port is proceeding slowly with the help of shore personnel. Cargoes include thousands of tons of essential goods, such as prefabs for the Jewish Agency, building iron and timber, boxed food for citrus export, food parcels, sugar, irrigation pipes and tyres.

The seamen's union is reported to have warned the Disengulf Company that unless it allowed the U.S. Meri Disengulf to sail from Tel Aviv to Haifa Port by noon tomorrow, the Company would have to bear responsibility for what might result.

The U.S. Nachshon is expected tonight or tomorrow with 4,000 cubic metres of prefabs and boxwood. The U.S. Dvora, manned by a former U.S. Marine, sailed yesterday with a cargo of 3,100 grapefruit for Switzerland.

A Medical supplies from the U.S. have been sent up in New York harbour owing to the American dockers strike. The Ministry of Health announced yesterday.

CURRENCY RISES HALF MILLION

Although the amount of Treasury Bills on the market declined by IL1,440,000 last week, currency in circulation at the close of business last night was IL480,000 above last week's figure of IL96,399,738,500. The total for Treasury bills last week was IL2,790,000. Government land bonds rose by IL1,920,000 to IL17,528,000.

England, Wales Win International Games

BIRMINGHAM: Wednesday (UPI). — England beat Ireland, 2-0, in an international soccer match here before a crowd of 70,000.

In Glasgow, 75,000 saw Wales defeat Scotland in another international match by the only goal of the game, scored two minutes from the end.

out to Tryfus, who is 25, convicted of one year for participation in the assault and one year for abuse of office, running currently, and an additional year for conspiracy to conceal the truth by tampering with the police record and intimidating witnesses. For Schwartzbart, because of his age, 25, lower rank and lesser degree of involvement, the sentences were halved.

The right of appeal within 10 days was granted by the Court, whose 12-page verdict was read two o'clock. The session was adjourned twice during the two-hour reading, which started at 9:25 in the morning.

Counselors L.D. Komissar and W.S. Schreier appeared for the defence.

The trial just ended was a sequel to the trial last year of Ritov and Hinson in Haifa District Court on charges of having attacked a police patrol. They were acquitted last January, and the presiding judge, Dr. M. E. Eshkol, censured the conduct of the trial.

Following an enquiry ordered by the Inspector-General of Police and conducted by Deputy Inspector-General Y. Nahmias, the trial of Tryfus and Schwartzbart was ordered by the Attorney-General.

Israel's Vote On U.N. Agenda

During the debate on the questions to be placed on the agenda of the U.N. General Assembly, Israel abstained on the Chinese Nationalist complaint that the USSR has infringed on China's independence and territorial integrity, feeling that the complaint had propagandist value only.

Israel voted in favour of the inclusion of the question of the treatment of the Indians in South Africa, and against the proposal to by-pass the question of the Chinese People's Republic in the U.N.

Israel favoured the inclusion of the Yugoslav complaints against the USSR.

P.C.C. Talks Start Again Tomorrow

PARIS, Wednesday (INA). — Talks with the Israelis and Arabs are to be resumed tomorrow, a P.C.C. spokesman announced tonight.

He stated that the meetings were called to hear the comments of the parties on the P.C.C.'s five-point proposals. Asked whether this meant that the decision had finally been taken to continue the talks, which had been unable to progress despite two months of conversations, the spokesman replied, "That depends on the character and nature of the comments tomorrow."

Eden-Sharet Meeting

LONDON, Wednesday (INA). — A meeting arranged for yesterday between Mr. Eden and Mr. Sharet was postponed until next week, the Paris Correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" reports.

He states that Mr. Eden, who has been working behind the scenes to improve the Middle Eastern situation, has already met the heads of the Arab delegations. He adds that, according to Arab sources, Mr. Eden stressed to the Arab delegations Britain's desire for friendliest relations with these states and expressed the hope that the Palestine refugee problem would be settled during the current U.N. session.

British Rearmament Talks with Bradley

LONDON, Wednesday (UPI). — General Omar Bradley, Chief of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, flew here today and was immediately whisked away to an unscheduled luncheon with the Premier, Mr. Churchill.

He was due to confer later today with the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Field Marshal Sir William Slim, and other British military leaders. General Bradley was expected to discuss the situation facing Britain in view of the increasing burden of rearmament.

France Slashes U.S. Imports By \$200m.

PARIS, Wednesday. — The French Government decided today to slash dollar imports by some \$200 million in an effort to close the dollar gap, which has brought the country to the brink of financial disaster.

Financial and economic experts here reported today that the French Government was threatened by a "creeping inflation" unless prices were held in check.

REBELS' SUPPLIES CUT

HANOI, Wednesday (AP). — The French twisted a rope around the neck of Communist-led Vietminh armies in Indo-China tonight, choking off their last big supply link between China and Central Vietnam by capturing the communications hub of Hoa Binh on the Black River. It fell was swift.

India Calls For Big-4 Parley

PARIS, Wednesday. — India today appealed to the Big Four Foreign Ministers to meet in secret in Paris now, and agree at least upon a joint "no war" declaration as the first step towards peace. She deplored "the continued exclusion of the Central People's Government of China" from the U.N. and said it would be "unreal" to start discussions on disarmament in the absence of a country having one of the most important armies in the world.

India's position was stated by Sir Benegal Rau, head of the delegation, in this afternoon's session of the general debate. The first approaches for such a meeting, he said, would be best discussed privately, and any agreements reached could then be put forward in public in the U.N.

Recalling his similar appeal last year, the veteran Indian delegate said that once war was a possible solution was ruled out, the "minds of those concerned must inevitably turn to peaceful solutions."

On the question of the inclusion of Communist China, Sir Benegal said: "New China is a fact, and if the U.N. continues to ignore this fact, its deliberations become somewhat unreal." The postponement of this question by the present Assembly, he added, was a matter of "deep regret" to India.

Of India's long argument with South Africa over the status of people of Indian origin in South Africa, Sir Benegal said that if South Africa accepted the ideals of partnership and brotherhood in the British Commonwealth, the problem would be "largely solved."

The Indian spokesman followed a long list of speakers from small Western nations, all of which said they fear another war, fear rearmament will ruin them economically, and desire above all that the big powers make a new start in seeking a live and let live policy.

Proceeding Sir Benegal Rau, another Commonwealth spokesman, Mr. T. D. South Africa Minister of the Interior, warned that "it is imperative that the dream of peace be removed."

Barter, Mr. Paul Van Zeeland, Belgium's Foreign Minister, declared that facts could deny that the free world desired peace "with all its heart."

Mr. O. Ruden Kraft, Danish Foreign Minister, recalling the wartime alliance of the West with Russia, regretted that this alliance had not been maintained to win the peace. He appealed to Soviet leaders to reject the hand extended by the West.

Iran's Nasrollah Entezam put the issue of the Big Four for failing to solve their differences and thus leaving little room for the only alternative — a choice between the two big blocs.

The General Assembly adjourned at 7 o'clock this evening (Israel time), to reconvene at 11:30 tomorrow morning.

(Reuters, UP)

Chinese Dare U.N. Discontinue Talks

MUNSAN, Wednesday (Reuters). — U.N. delegates said today's armistice talks at Panmunjom that, though no progress was made, nevertheless the Communists were still anxious for a de facto cease-fire.

Brigadier-General William Nuckols, the Allied spokesman, said the Communists during the meeting had challenged the Allies to stay away from the talks.

He said the Chinese delegate, General Hsien, had told the U.N. delegation: "If you want your military strength and your so-called military pressure, you have the freedom to stay away from the conference and try to change the line of contact to your satisfaction."

India Calls For Big-4 Parley

PARIS, Wednesday. — India today appealed to the Big Four Foreign Ministers to meet in secret in Paris now, and agree at least upon a joint "no war" declaration as the first step towards peace. She deplored "the continued exclusion of the Central People's Government of China" from the U.N. and said it would be "unreal" to start discussions on disarmament in the absence of a country having one of the most important armies in the world.

India's position was stated by Sir Benegal Rau, head of the delegation, in this afternoon's session of the general debate. The first approaches for such a meeting, he said, would be best discussed privately, and any agreements reached could then be put forward in public in the U.N.

Recalling his similar appeal last year, the veteran Indian delegate said that once war was a possible solution was ruled out, the "minds of those concerned must inevitably turn to peaceful solutions."

On the question of the inclusion of Communist China, Sir Benegal said: "New China is a fact, and if the U.N. continues to ignore this fact, its deliberations become somewhat unreal." The postponement of this question by the present Assembly, he added, was a matter of "deep regret" to India.

Of India's long argument with South Africa over the status of people of Indian origin in South Africa, Sir Benegal said that if South Africa accepted the ideals of partnership and brotherhood in the British Commonwealth, the problem would be "largely solved."

The Indian spokesman followed a long list of speakers from small Western nations, all of which said they fear another war, fear rearmament will ruin them economically, and desire above all that the big powers make a new start in seeking a live and let live policy.

Proceeding Sir Benegal Rau, another Commonwealth spokesman, Mr. T. D. South Africa Minister of the Interior, warned that "it is imperative that the dream of peace be removed."

Barter, Mr. Paul Van Zeeland, Belgium's Foreign Minister, declared that facts could deny that the free world desired peace "with all its heart."

Mr. O. Ruden Kraft, Danish Foreign Minister, recalling the wartime alliance of the West with Russia, regretted that this alliance had not been maintained to win the peace. He appealed to Soviet leaders to reject the hand extended by the West.

Iran's Nasrollah Entezam put the issue of the Big Four for failing to solve their differences and thus leaving little room for the only alternative — a choice between the two big blocs.

The General Assembly adjourned at 7 o'clock this evening (Israel time), to reconvene at 11:30 tomorrow morning.

(Reuters, UP)

Egypt Claims Full Support From All Arab Countries

PARIS, Wednesday (UPI). — The spokesman of the Egyptian U.N. delegation, Mahmoud Azmi Bey, claimed today that the five Arab states had now given their full support to Egypt's attitude in the dispute with Britain.

Saudi Arabia had already refused to study the SACME note of the four Western powers, he added.

He intimated that all the Arab states would reject the SACME proposals. The delay in arriving at a joint Arab decision had been due to the absence of a government in Syria, the spokesman said.

He denied reports that Egypt would not support an Arab-sponsored motion to place the Moroccan question on the U.N. agenda.

After emphatically denying the existence of any split amongst the Arabs, Azmi Bey listed recent Arab moves for the establishment of a united front.

First, Syria had pledged full support to Egypt, and the recent resignation of Syrian Premier Hassan El Hakim proved that the country was solidly behind Egypt, he claimed. Then the Lebanese Government and Parliament had given their support. The Yemen had also done so in three notes.

Iraq had then sent a note supporting Egypt "despite rumours" that it was expected here next week.

here that Iraq's Premier, Nuri el-Said Pasha, in his talks with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden, had expressed dissatisfaction with Egypt's actions. "The Iraqi note had also refused to study the SACME note until Egypt's demands were fully accepted," Azmi Bey claimed.

He said that Jordanian support was also being sought. "I am sure that Jordan will support Egypt's position," he said. "I am sure that Jordan will support Egypt's position," he said.

He added that a further Arab meeting was expected here next week.

(Reuters, UP)

Mossadeq Leaving U.S. for Egypt

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UPI). — The Iranian Premier, Mohammed Mossadeq, will accept an official invitation to visit Egypt on his way home. The announcement was made last night, shortly after the State Department admitted failure to mediate in the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute.

Diplomatic sources here said Egypt's invitation might be part of her campaign to capture leadership of the Moslem world and that Egypt intends to give the Iranians some encouragement for a firm stand against the British.

here that Iraq's Premier, Nuri el-Said Pasha, in his talks with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden, had expressed dissatisfaction with Egypt's actions. "The Iraqi note had also refused to study the SACME note until Egypt's demands were fully accepted," Azmi Bey claimed.

He said that Jordanian support was also being sought. "I am sure that Jordan will support Egypt's position," he said. "I am sure that Jordan will support Egypt's position," he said.

He added that a further Arab meeting was expected here next week.

(Reuters, UP)

HANUKKA
TOY FUND

Remember the Ma'bara Children!
Send Your Cash Contributions Now to The Jerusalem Post

The Jerusalem Post Annual Hanukkah Toy Fund in cooperation with the Good Home Aid Society.

THE PALESTINE DISCOUNT BANK LTD.
FOR SERVICE
TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED 23 MILLION POUNDS
15 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT ISRAEL

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded in 1922, The Jerusalem Post is published daily, except on Saturdays, in Jerusalem by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Registered at the G.P.O.

Managing Editor: Tel. 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Thursday, November 15, 1951
Number 15, 5712, Haifa 15, 1951

THE defiance by the "Ehedi" cooperative of the Histadrut Executive marks the peak of a protracted struggle which has broken out from the internal Labour movement.

Criticism of the transport cooperatives has been so widespread and severe for so long that it has almost lost its sting. Nonetheless, the time has come for the public to demand once more, and audibly, that public transport be handled properly. The issue was raised in the Knesset yesterday, and a full dress debate is promised shortly — as soon as the new Minister of Communications has had sufficient time to familiarize himself with the whole problem.

There are three possible methods of reform. One is nationalization, which this paper has advocated before. When it was first mentioned, the drivers declared that they would not work for the Ministry of Transport, and the discussion was terminated. It was felt that an inexperienced, fledgling government department could, perhaps, not cope adequately with a project of such ramifications. Another solution would be for the cooperatives to undergo a change of heart and become a genuine utility, willing and able to safeguard public interest. Their internal routine need not be radically altered, but public welfare would then control income and expenditure and indeed hold the very key to the concession itself. The reported intention of the "Ehedi" members, who are scheduled to give their reply to the Histadrut today, to convert their cooperative into a private enterprise would, however, be a step in the opposite direction.

The third alternative is to break up the monopoly in transport, so that competition will finally force a change. Unfortunately, however, robbing the present companies — it is in fact questionable whether they can still be called cooperatives — of this most precious asset is not merely a matter of handing out franchises. Would-be investors in the transport business today must cope with a myriad of obstacles before new vehicles roll onto the road. These range from securing essential foreign exchange to getting no less essential replacements and tyres, and the overall picture is none too encouraging.

The Histadrut still has means of pressure on "Ehedi," as has the Ministry of Transport. To expand in accordance with growing needs, additional allocations are required. Despite the cooperatives' strong position, it is worth recalling that it is not yet unassailable. The public will cooperate wholeheartedly in any disciplinary measure — if the authorities make up their minds to see the light through this time.

ITALY has just taken a census on copious and spectacular lines. Each person has had to answer four pages of questions, and in order that this might be correctly done he was presented also with a document of 2,000 words, entitled in the blandest official manner "Guidance."

There was no escape; we read that even wretches covering in caves were rounded up at midnight by census officers and policemen; for the withholding of vital statistics was forbidden even to those who were lacking in vital needs. A few months ago, in Britain, there was some outcry against census takers for including questions about domestic matters which bordered upon the intimate. But officials who put the British lion through these embarrassing jumps must now feel hopelessly outclassed by the imaginative powers of their brothers in Italy.

It is strange that whilst the favourite topic in the conversation of practically everyone is himself or herself, there is general aversion to putting it in writing. Perhaps that is because the figure set out in talk is usually oneself in fancy dress, and words when written become photographs which can be reproduced at unkindly moments. For instance, many a public speaker is put down by an opponent who comes armed with newspaper cuttings of what that speaker said last time. So the ordinary citizen, although inwardly flattered at census time because he is going on the record, still feels a pang of uneasiness when the completed form is slipped into the collector's case. Will it come home to roost, he wonders?

RECTOR OPENS UNIVERSITY ACADEMIC YEAR



Shown above are most of the men who will guide the Hebrew University through the new academic year, which was officially opened in Jerusalem yesterday. From right to left are: (front row) Prof. A. Dinstein, M. Pless, H. Bergmann, Dr. M. Smolens, President of the Supreme Court; Prof. E. Z. Dinaburg, Minister of Education; Dr. D. W. Senator, Prof. M. Schickel, Rector (standing); Behind them are Prof. G. Klossner, S. Assaf, L.A. Mayer and M. Pless.

Readers' Letters

SCRIP AND FOOD PARCELS

To the Editor of THE POST: — Dr. Merub-Sobel's attack upon the organized workers in defense of Scrip would deserve no answer, were it not so peculiar to a class of people imbued with an "each for himself and the devil take the hindmost" philosophy.

Dr. M-S heartily approves of the "bit more" which the Scrip shops offer to some of us, but does not mind the fact that this "bit more" is detracted from the meagre rations of the rest of the population. He does not see the immorality of selling these rations for dollars to a privileged few at a time when we are all asked to accept shortages in the name of the ingathering of the exiles.

Dr. Merub-Sobel draws his sword in the defence of the poor professional and mercantile classes exploited by the Histadrut workers. He would do well to find out who bears chief responsibility for our inflationary prices, and who shoulders the heaviest burden of our present state of affairs. He sees only the low production of the organized worker, but he does not discern its objective economic and social causes. Neither does he recognize the faults in production which lie with management. He deplores class-warfare, but does not mind creating a privileged class enjoying their "uncles' dollars, and another class buying Scrip goods in the black market and forcing our pound further down.

The argument that the Government discourages food parcels in order to concentrate food gifts in the hands of the so-called dollar shops is not an adequate one because these shops have yet to prove their ability to equal direct shipments — in quality or cost. Some of those who have recently come from America or other nations blessed by high standards of living are perplexed by the obstacles which our Government seems determined to place in their path.

Yours etc,
J. WEISS
Ramat Gan, Nov. 7.

DUTY ON GIFTS

To the Editor of THE POST: — The recent action raising duties on food parcels strikes me as unrealistic and ill-advised. The theory seems to be that these parcels are "luxuries" for which the sender or recipient must be made to pay handsomely. Food parcels, however, represent an important supplement to the Israel diet today and, to a degree, relieve the pressure on local supplies. Additionally, most of the senders have given generously to the United Jewish Appeal, to say nothing of the Bond Drive. To force them to pay the duty on presents to relatives is surely to try their goodwill unduly.

The argument that the Government discourages food parcels in order to concentrate food gifts in the hands of the so-called dollar shops is not an adequate one because these shops have yet to prove their ability to equal direct shipments — in quality or cost. Some of those who have recently come from America or other nations blessed by high standards of living are perplexed by the obstacles which our Government seems determined to place in their path.

Points From Letters

— We import many things, including fish from Turkey. Has the Ministry of Supply forgotten the all-too-famous wartime lakers? It never was an expensive item, and its nutritious value was high. Jerusalem, Nov. 11. — Bella Reiss.

— I am one of those who wholeheartedly support the Black Market, but can the authorities be asked to advise me how to manage with a family of 3 children and no toilet soap for 4 months? Tel Aviv, Nov. 7. — G. Guria.

U.N. Food Technician

TEL AVIV

THE roof-top offices of the Ministry of Agriculture's Soil and Conservation Service in Rehov Levinsky looked like a Thruva store distributing free vegetables. The attraction was not food, but advice on how to grow it, given by one of the world's leading authorities on irrigation — Prof. Frank J. Veihmeyer, consultant and technical officer of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization.

The Professor, who has just ended a rapid tour of Israel, took time off between overlapping meetings with agriculturalists and water men to plead that we must avoid agricultural errors made by older countries.

From Israel students with whom he talked at the University of California, where he is a faculty member, the Professor had learned a lot about Israel.

California Comparison

"I felt I knew it but my visit has surprised me. From descriptions I had received, I thought it more arid — in the north, and north of Tel Aviv it is not nearly as arid as many parts of California."

From his swift, expert observation Prof. Veihmeyer concluded that "Israel has wonderful possibilities for water development." He believes that the country's climate and large area of good soil are conducive to what he calls "specialty crops."

"I know you have a pressing problem of feeding your people, but when you get over that, why raise wheat when you can grow a crop that brings in more money? His idea is to buy essentials abroad and concentrate on crops that could be raised profitably."

Forage and Sugar

"Sugar beets might be a good bet," he added. "You cut your imports right away — and have forage plus sugar."

Many of Prof. Veihmeyer's pupils are back in Israel, applying lessons learned in California. Some of them traveled down from the far north of the country for a brief, informal refresher course before the Professor left for Greece and Rome on his tour of Europe.

Bunshine — AGIFT TO FRIENDS IN EUROPE
Oranges and Grapefruit
IL 2 - 72 IL 4 250
PELTRANSPORT
TEL AVIV 1951 NOVEMBER 15

NOVEMBER 1951
125 PRUTA
Reader's Digest
Don't miss these interesting articles:
• THE MAN WHO LICKED CANCER
• WHAT KIND OF A PERSON ARE YOU?
• DIVORCES ARE TRAGEDIES, NOT CRIMES
and many more articles of lasting interest plus a Book Condensation.
Distributors:
PALES PRESS COMPANY LIMITED

Heilig
Clothing Co. Jerusalem Ltd.
Exporters of high-class men's wear.
Suppliers to leading stores in:
LONDON, EMBURY, BASEL, GENEVA, AMSTERDAM, BRUSSELS, STOCKHOLM, COPENHAGEN, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, SIDNEY, MELBOURNE.
offers
Export Sports jacket IL. 26.600
plus luxury tax — 42 points
available at
Heilig & Co. 73 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv.
Heilig & Co. 1 Princess Mary Avenue, Jerusalem.
DEUTSCH. 3 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv.

BOHAN
THE INSURANCE IN ANY CASE FOR EVERY CASE
בטוח לכל מקרה
UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD
בנק איחוד לישראל בע"מ
Founded by THE PALESTINE CORPORATION LTD. and PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION (U.S.A.)
PAID UP CAPITAL: IL. 1,000,000
International Connections Individual Service
TEL AVIV · JERUSALEM · HAIFA

ECONOMIC PRICE OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

By CECIL SPRIGGE

ROME

NOW that "Europe's movement to the Right" is a favorite topic, to which the British election results bring new fuel, one may recall that Signor de Gasperi, who sometimes gets mentioned as a Right Winger, took power after the 1948 elections with a programme of reforms entitling him to the description of moderate or evolutionary Left. These reforms have been in hand under crossfire from the Communists on the one hand, who regard them as bribery and corruption to draw support away from themselves, and from the Conservatives (who in Italy are often described as Liberalists) who regard them as demagogic expedients.

Two reforms are now uppermost in the public eye, the Taxation Reform and the Property Reform. It is too early to say more about the Taxation Reform than that for the first time all citizens above a minimum income level have had to make income tax returns this year. Hitherto taxes not deducted at source, or not derived from real property, were largely theoretical. The Reform offers the citizen a new deal. Rates of taxation have been sharply reduced, but the citizen is threatened with dire penalties if he evades or falsifies. The threats have sufficed to make great numbers fill in the forms, and will tighten the collection of direct taxes which, however, count for less than half as much in the Budget, as the Purchase tax, etc. The impression is growing that greater severity and justice alike may be entering the Italian fiscal picture, and in this direction the U.S. authorities of E.C.A. have certainly been pushing to save De Gasperi from refractory elements.

The other reform also challenges traditions and the case for it is by no means so simple. This is the Farm Property Reform which is not being realized in one grand, ruthless sweep — there are no big landowners or Italian kulaks breaking stones in concentration camps. There are some extremely disgruntled magnates like young Prince

Torlonia, until recently owner and dominator of a string of rural towns and their domains, now compensated but not consoled by a huge packet of State bonds. There are also some honestly alarmed economists.

De Gasperi produced his projects for Agrarian Reform early in 1949 when widespread expectations among some of the rougher peasantry of a reform in the Soviet sense had quite recently been balked by the 1948 elections. Sporadic seizures of land by peasants were fairly frequent and the idea was to give legal satisfaction to these peasant appetites by showing that the State was not simply commoditizing the status quo on the land.

The notion of a political redistribution of the fields is familiar to every Italian schoolboy who has read Livy or heard of Gracchus. It is interesting that the notion of heavy death duties to force the big landowner to sell off property has never been taken into consideration here. The notion of legal transference of property, perhaps better fits a nation where the paternal acres have kept a good deal of their sacredness.

Redistribution of Land

De Gasperi's project was to purchase from the 8,000 wealthiest landowners in Italy a total of about three million acres of land and to make this over to peasant proprietors on easy terms. This grand project is substantially embodied in a Bill which has not yet passed through Parliament. After some turbulent weeks in the remote Sila plateau, at the "foot" of Italy, a special law was rushed through early in 1950 to enforce the reform in that region of vast estates and miserably poor villagers. There once arose the quandary that to give a peasant a few acres of poor land, probably waterless and useless, was useless. However, really expert knowledge even of such an area can do much to combine redistribution of property with its proper utilization. Funds were voted and a few men of missionary spirit, mostly teachers or graduates of the Faculties of Agriculture in the North, settled on the spot and administered the transferences. What has been done has affected only a few hundred families.

A special law was then passed to allow the Government to nominate similar committees of experts to administer the transfers in other areas. It turned out that many of the Government's parliamentary supporters believed that they had guaranteed limiting its application to very special areas indeed — in fact, to areas almost exactly reproducing the conditions of the Sila plateau. Instead, the Government has named areas some of which, particularly the delta at the mouth of the Po, the Maremma, or sea coast of Tuscany, and portions of the Roman region, contain large properties of a highly integrated type. The critics report alarm and unwillingness to risk any more money in improvements and maintenance among the major landowners all over the country.

The Government's more candid supporters and experts acknowledge the weight of warnings that the disturbance of existing tenures threatens to impair agricultural production. They declare, however, that the purpose of the reform is to meet a demand for social justice, and that for this some economic price may have to be paid.

OFNS Copyright

The Registration
for Electric Boilers and Thermosyphons
'THERMON'
will be continued at **'SHELEM'** Electro-mechanical service.
Refrigeration Department for the Service and reconditioning of Refrigerators with closed units, managed by outstanding expert.
Haifa: 5 Rehov Nordan. Tel. 6282. Hours: 9 a.m.-1 p.m.; 4-5 p.m.

STARTING SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18
TAXI SERVICE TO TIBERIAS
ATID 46 Rehov Littenbaum, TEL AVIV 1951 4175
KESHER 33 Rehovchild Blvd., TEL AVIV 1951 6700

(Miss —) HALINE DOMET,
deceased, late of Singida, Tanganyika Territory, died on January 17, 1951, Christian Religion, Lebanese origin, domiciled in Tanganyika.
Brothers, sisters, half-brothers, half-sisters and other persons interested in the estate of said Haline Domet should communicate with the Administrator General, P.O.B. 1064, Dar-es-Salaam, Tanganyika, forwarding requisite certificates and evidence proving relationship. Quote reference A.G. Cause No. 20/51.

THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE
Absorption Dept.
A HEBREW SEMINAR for members of the free professions will begin on December 2, at Tel-Aviv, Jerusalem. Students will be lodged at "Haroset" Pension for the 6 months period of study. The fee for housing, expenses, instruction, advanced professional study and cultural activities is IL 175, which should be paid in cash before the beginning of the course. Candidates can be new immigrants with at least secondary school education. Priority will be given to University Graduates, and to persons in commercial professions.
Registration: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m., at the District Offices.
49 Rehov Aliya, Annex No. 7, Room 10
Jerusalem
12 Rehov Alhariz, Rehavia.
Haifa
Jewish Agency Office, Rehov Hanzamal, Room 24
Government Offices.
Candidates abroad should register through their local Israel Government Offices.

Seminars for Teachers and Kindergarten Teachers in memory of David Remez
NEW TERM
In the summer of this year, the Ministry of Education and Culture called upon both old and new immigrants to train as teachers or kindergarten teachers. Hundreds answered our call, and are at present successfully finishing their studies, and entering their profession in schools and kindergartens all over the country.
We are sure there are hundreds more of men and women in the country at present who could become teachers or kindergarten teachers, but who for different reasons, have not found their way to the permanent training institutes: teachers' seminars, short courses etc.
All these people now have the opportunity of participating in Teachers' and Kindergarten Teachers' Training Seminars.
The students are concentrated in different places all over the country for six months. They will receive — as a loan — lodging and expenses, and, in essential cases, a loan for family support. Lessons in Hebrew and pedagogical subjects will be given during this period.
According to the contract, the students are obliged to teach in any place allotted to them by the Education Director, and to return in instalments the amount of money spent on their behalf for their training.
Registration will begin on November 20, 1951 and will end on November 30, 1951, at the following places:
Jerusalem: Ministry of Education and Culture, Rehov Hanzamal, at Mr. H. Wertheim, from 9-11 a.m.
Tel Aviv: Education Dept., 30 Rothschild Blvd. from 9-11 a.m.
Haifa: Education Dept., 16 Bank Street, from 9-11 a.m.
Candidates should take with them any education certificates they have, and their Army Registration Book.
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE, EDUCATION DEPARTMENT